FBIS DAILY REPORT

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BAHRAIN

NIGER PRESIDENT CONCLUDES VISIT; JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED

Talks Held 27 June

JN270934 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0915 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Manama, 27 June--This morning an official round of talks was held between the Bahraini side, under Bahraini Amir His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, and the Niger side, under Col Seyni Kountche, president of the Supreme Military Council and chief of state.

The talks were attended on the Bahraini side by the prime minister, His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah; the heir apparent and defense minister, His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah; and the foreign affairs minister, Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah.

The talks were attended on the Niger side by Daouda Diallo, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; and Mai Maigana, minister of economic affairs, commerce and industry.

The GULF NEWS AGENCY has learned that during the meeting, a review was concluded on bilateral relations and ways of bolstering and promoting these relations in the various fields. Arab-African relations, fields of possible African-Arab cooperation, the situation in the Middle East and Africa and current international issues were also reviewed. The two sides expressed their readiness for cooperation in the industrial, economic and other fields.

Joint Statement Issued

JN281936 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1815 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Manama, 28 June--Bahrain and Niger issued the following joint statement here today at the end of an official visit to Bahrain by Niger chief of state Col Seyni Kountche:

At the invitation of His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, His Excellency Col Seyni Kountche, chief of state of the Republic of Niger, paid an official visit to the State of Bahrain from 26 to 28 June 1980. During this visit, his excellency was accompanied by senior Niger officials.

His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, was at the head of those who received His Excellency President Seyni Kountche. The great guest and his delegation were warmly received by the Bahraini Government and people, something which reflects the feelings of amity and fraternity binding the friendly Niger and Bahraini peoples.

During the visit, his excellency the guest and his delegation made a tour during which they visited a number of the important landmarks in Bahrain and expressed their admiration for the accomplishments achieved by the Bahraini Government and people thru the implementation of the development programs, something which enhanced the country's progress.

In an atmosphere of amity and full understanding, the two sides held official talks. The Bahraini side to these talks was headed by his highness the amir of Bahrain, while the Niger delegation was headed by His Excellency Col Seyni Kountche. The talks dealt with issues of joint interest and touched on African and Middle East issues as well as international affairs and bilateral relations.

The two sides expressed their intention of consolidating the relations of friendship between the two peoples and of beginning and developing cooperation between the two countries, especially in the economic, technical and cultural fields.

As regards the Middle East, the two sides agreed that the Palestine cause is an important central issue for any peaceful settlement. They stressed the urgent need to reach a lasting and comprehensive solution to this issue that guarantees Israel's total withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and the recognition of the Palestinian people's right to determine their destiny and establish their independent state on the soil of their homeland under the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. They also condemned the continuation of the Israeli aggression against Lebanon.

The two sides reviewed the situation in the Arab Gulf region and this region's strategic importance. They affirmed that security and stability are the responsibility of this region's states alone, without any foreign intervention. They expressed their support for maintaining the Indian Ocean and its natural extensions a zone of security and peace away from the big powers' competition.

The two sides expressed their rejection of the racist policy adopted by the Government of South Africa and the latter's insistence on continuing the policy of colonialist and racist hegemony in South Africa and Namibia. They expressed their full support for the liberation movements which are struggling in South Africa to liberate their peoples from colonialism and racial discrimination. The two sides also hailed the Zimbabwe people's victory over colonialism and racism, a victory which was crowned with complete independence.

The two sides condemned the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, considering it a blatant intervention in the internal affairs of another state. They stressed that this invasion is a violation of the principles of the UN Charter, the nonaligned movement and the Islamic Conference, as well as a threat against international peace and security. The two sides expressed their commitment to the UN principles and asserted their adherence to the principles of coexistence, noninterference in other states' internal affairs and respect of all states' sovereignty and territorial integrity.

His excellency the guest has expressed his thanks and appreciation for the warm welcome accorded to him and his delegation during the visit by the Bahraini Government and people. President Seyni Kountche has extended an invitation ot His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, to visit Niger. His highness accepted it. The date of the visit will be fixed later.

Departure 28 June

JN281437 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1420 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Manama, 28 June--Niger chief of state Col Seyni Kountche left Manama for Kuwait today at the end of a 3-day official visit to Bahrain. He was seen off by His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain; Prime Minister His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah; His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, heir apparent and commander in chief of the Bahrain defense force; and senior Bahraini officials.

During his visit, Colonel Kountche held talks with Bahraini officials on bilateral relations and ways of promoting them, in addition to the current Arab and African developments and issues of joint interest.

KUWAIT

OIL MINISTRY ANNOUNCED $2 CRUDE OIL PRICE INCREASE

LD300736 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0718 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] Kuwait, 30 June--A Kuwaiti Oil Ministry spokesman announced here today that Kuwait has decided to increase the price of its crude oil by an average of $2 per barrel beginning tomorrow. This will bring the price of Kuwaiti crude oil to $31.00.

The spokesman told KUNA that the increase was in accordance with decisions adopted at the OPEC meeting in Algeria this month. The average Kuwait oil production at present is 1.5 million barrels per day.

SAUDI ARABIA

PDRY LEADER ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT TO JIDDAH

LD281602 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1545 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Jiddah: At 1800 today 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Supreme People's Council Presidium [chairman], prime minister and secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee of the PDRY, arrived in Jiddah on an official visit to the kingdom. King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz led those who came to welcome him at the airport.

When the aircraft bringing President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad stopped, the royal protocol chief boarded it. The PDRY guest was embraced by King Khalid on coming out of his aircraft. He was also embraced by Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz; Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah ibn al-'Aziz; Shaykh 'Abd al-Wahhab 'Abd al-Wasi, minister of pilgrimage affairs and Awqaf, who is accompanying the PDRY guest; and the mayor of Jiddah. The Yemeni head of state then presented to the king members of his delegation, which is led by Muhammad Salih Muti, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party; 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Chani, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee; and Salim Salih, member of the Political Bureau and candidate for the Foreign Ministry [foreign minister-designate].

Talks Begin 29 June

LD291146 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0920 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Jiddah--Official Saudi-Yemeni talks opened at 1130 this morning at the Royal Court in Jiddah. His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz headed the Saudi side in the talks while His Excellency President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party, chairman of the People's Supreme Council Presidium and prime minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, headed the Yemeni side.

The talks were attended on the Saudi side by his Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and commander of the National Guard; Dr Rashad Far'awn, his majesty's adviser; Shaykh Muhammad 'Abd al-Khayl, minister of finance and national economy; Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Khuwaytir, minister of education; Shaykh 'Abd al-Wahhab 'Abd al-Wasi, minister of pilgrimage affairs and Awqaf; and Shaykh 'Abd ar-Rahman Mansuri, under secretary of the Foreign Ministry. They also were attended on the Yemeni side by Muhammad Salih Muti, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee; 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Wali, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the committee; Salim Salih Muhammad, candidate member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister; 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Central Committee and minister of industry; Ahmad 'Ubayd al-Fadli, minister of trade and supplies; 'Abd al-Qadir Bajamal, deputy minister of planning; Amin Nashir, deputy minister of public health; 'Abd al-Wasi' Qasim Na'man, director of the office of the president of the Presidium; 'Abd al-Wahid Fari', director of the Arab Department of the Foreign Ministry; Ahmad 'Abd ar-Rahman Bishr, secretariat assistant of the Council of Ministers; 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Qusayti, director of protocol of the Foreign Ministry, and 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Baydi, charge d'affaires of the PDRY Embassy in the kingdom.

The talks dealt with bilateral relations between the two countries and the means of strengthening them and the present Arab and Islamic conditions.

Talks Continue

LD291148 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1050 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Jiddah--His Excellency President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister of the Council of Ministers, held a meeting at 1300 today at Al-Hamra Palace in Jiddah.

From the Saudi side His Royal Highness Prince Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister of the Council of Ministers and commander of the National Guard, took part in the talks; from the Yemeni side Muhammad Salih Muti, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee, 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Wali, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee; and Salim Salih Muhammad, candidate member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister.

This meeting came as a continuation of the meeting held by His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz with his excellency the Yemeni president.

Further Details

LD291918 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 June 80

[Text] Official talks began at the royal chancellery in Jiddah this morning between the democratic Yemen side, led by Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia side, led by King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, monarch of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The situations in Saudi Arabia and the Arabian Peninsula were extensively reviewed.

In his opening address at the talks, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad thanked King Khalid for inviting him to visit the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. He stressed the desire of People's Democratic Yemen to establish fraternal relations based on equality between the two fraternal countries. He outlined the efforts being made by the leaders of the two parts of the Yemeni homeland to reunify their territory and people, noting that the fraternal nature of relations between the two parts is reflected in the situation in the peninsula and the Arab Gulf. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad reaffirmed that full security and stability in the peninsula and gulf region and the establishment of fraternal relations based on equality among the states and peoples of the region would have far-reaching effects upon the region's stability and security.

Referring to the situation in the Arab region, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad stressed the need for firm confrontation against Zionist and imperialist plots. He referred to the complications currently affecting the Arab situation and stressed the need to confront the treasonous Camp David conspiracy and its dangerous results as represented by the normalization of relations between the As-Sadat regime and the Zionist entity, saying that the Arab nation is threatened by a Zionist economic and cultural campaign through the regime of Anwar as-Sadat. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad reaffirmed the support of People's Democratic Yemen for the Palestinian revolution led by the PLO and also for the Syrian Arab Republic, inasmuch as they are both symbols of Arab steadfastness in the face of Zionist-imperialist capitulatory conspiracies. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad explained the importance of mobilizing all Arab human and economic resources toward waging the Arab national struggle. He stressed that the implementation of the resolutions of the Baghdad and Tunis summits would do a great deal to curb the Zionist entity and to foil the imperialist-Zionist plot aimed against the peoples of the Arab nation. In conclusion, he stressed that it is important for Arabs to distinguish between their friends and their enemies and to strengthen their relations with their friends in the interests of victory for their national causes.

The talks between the two sides lasted 1 and a half hours. Following the talks, Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, candidate member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, told the Yemen information mission that the talks, dominated by a friendly and brotherly climate, had concerned fraternal relations between the two brotherly countries and among the countries of the Arabian Peninsula and the Arabian Gulf, and the importance of creating conditions favoring the stability and development of the peoples of the region. Arab and international questions had also been discussed. Brother Salim Salih Muhammad said that during the talks, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad has stressed democratic Yemen's wish for the establishment of normal relations with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Subsequently, this afternoon, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad received at his residence at the Red Palace in Jiddah, Prince Fahd, crown prince and deputy prime minister of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and continued the talks between the two sides. The meeting was attended on the side of Democratic Yemen by Brothers Muhammad Salih Muti and 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Wali, members of the Political Bureau and secretaries of the Central Committee, and Salim Salih Muhammad, candidate member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister. The talks were attended on the side of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia by Prince ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard.

Banquet Held

LD282156 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] At 2000 this evening, His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz held at the Royal Palace in Jiddah a banquet in honor of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, the chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, premier and secretary general of the PDRY Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee.

The banquet was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the deputy prime minister, His Royal Highness 'Abdullah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the second deputy prime minister; as well as by a number of princes, ministers and state civil and military senior officials.

Statement by PDRY Leader

LD282132 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1815 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Jiddah--His Excellency President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, the secretary general of the Central Committee of the PDRY Yemeni Socialist Party and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme people's Council and premier, states that his visit to the kingdom will provide the opportunity to discuss a number of issues concerning bilateral relations and the Arab and international situation in general.

In a statement to SPA, he says: There are ties of brotherhood linking the two sister countries. Improvement of relations and focusing efforts and capabilities within this framework will benefit not only the two peoples, but help in propping up the pillars of safety and stability in the region as well.

He adds that his talks with his brethren, the leaders of the Saudi Arabian Kingdom, will include the exchange of views regarding new developments in the Middle East area and the means likely to renovate the spirit of Arab solidarity in order to strengthen and increase the steadfastness of our Arab peoples against their treacherous, Zionist enemy.

His excellency the PDRY president says that the arrival at an impasse by the parties to Camp David, through their conspiratorial policy against our Arab people, was inevitable. He confirms that the steadfastness of the Palestinian revolution was the factor that upset the Camp David conspiracy and confronted all conspiracies, whatever their direction might be.

He explains that the events that are taking place in the Arab homeland cannot be isolated from what is taking place in the international situation. His talks with Saudi leaders will cover the latest developments in that sphere.

His Excellency President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad praises the importance of unity between the two parts of Yemen, which will contribute toward making stability available to the region's peoples. He adds: Improvement and development of his country's relations with the states of Arabia and the Arabian Gulf will intensify the effectiveness of the region's peoples in order to protect its riches and maintain their sovereignty before all forms of interference and provocations. It will also intensify the solidarity of Arab states and the cohesion of Arab peoples in the service of their objectives and in order to realize their aspirations. His excellency expresses his confidence that his visit to the Kingdom will succeed, as well as his optimism on the results of talks with its leaders.

Foreign Minister's Remarks

LD282204 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1815 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Jiddah--His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, states that the visit by His Excellency President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to the kingdom is considered a good, useful and suitable opportunity for laying the foundations of developing relations between the two sister countries as well as strengthening ties and consolidating cooperation between them.

Besides, it will confirm determination to reinforce Arab solidarity, being a prop and support to the Arab and Islamic nation in facing dangers and grave challenges which threaten it. Such challenges require directing all its capabilities toward consolidating its unity of rank in order to bring about the supreme objectives of the Arab nation.

His royal highness confirms the common desire to work in the cause of cooperation and rapprochement between the region's peoples. He says: The talks between the two sides will provide the opportunity for consultations and exchange of views concerning the latest developments in the region, as well as the possibility of removing it from the spheres of influence, international conflicts which harm it and working toward consolidating whatever is likely to bring cohesive solidarity between the states of Arabia as well as their solidarity. His royal highness confirms the common desire to stress developing those states as an Arab Islamic nation.

His royal highness the foreign minister points out that the visit of his excellency the PDRY president comes in response to aspirations of the region's peoples toward the best fraternal and cordial relations and mutual cooperation. Those aspirations are reinforced by the ties of Islam and Arabism, common destiny and intensifying the efforts to prevent foreign interference which damages the region's security and safety.

UAE

YUGOSLAV FINANCE SECRETARY IN DUBAYY ON 2-DAY VISIT

Remarks on Arrival

JN281516 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1455 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Dubayy, 28 June--Yugoslav Federal Secretary of Finance Petar Kostic arrived in Dubayy today on a 2-day official visit to the United Arab Emirates.

The Yugoslav official stated upon arrival that he is carrying a verbal message from the Yugoslav officials to the UAE officials on bilateral relations and Yugoslavia's firm stands toward Arab and world issues. He added that his visit to the UAE aims at developing the two countries' cooperation. He was received upon arrival by UAE Minister of Finance and Industry Hamdan ibn Rashid.

Request for Loan

GF291310 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Yugoslavia today officially asked the UAE to grant it a loan to improve the quality of Yugoslav industries. This was stated by UAE Finance and Industry Minister Hamdan ibn Rashid al-Maktum at the end of a meeting with Yugoslav Federal Secretary of Finance Petar Kostic and the delegation accompanying him.

Hamdan ibn Rashid said the Yugoslav side suggested that the loan--the amount of which has not yet been determined--should be repaid in installments over a 6-year period. Hamdan ibn Rashid said the Yugoslav delegation suggested that the UAE invest in some of its funds in Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav delegation explained the economic situation in Yugoslavia and the motives for exploiting and improving local raw materials in Yugoslavia, although they are inferior to imported materials.

The UAE finance and industry minister added: During the meeting the Yugoslav delegation requested that Yugoslav companies be allowed to participate in UAE construction projects.

He also called for the establishment of ties of cooperation between the UAE and Yugoslav chambers of commerce and the organization of visits by officials from the two countries.

Hamdan ibn Rashid said the Yugoslav delegation explained Yugoslavia's stand on Arab issues and the Palestinian question in particular. The delegation stressed that Yugoslavia considers the PLO as the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative, supports the resolutions of Arab summit conferences and strongly opposes the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Finance and Industry Minister Hamdan ibn Rashid said the Yugoslav minister conveyed a verbal message from the Yugoslav leaders to the UAE president on Yugoslavia's desire to establish bilateral economic and trade cooperation and reaffirming its firm stands on Arab issues in general and the Palestinian question in particular. The Yugoslav delegation described the UAE and Saudi approach to oil pricing as very wise. The delegation expressed the Yugoslav Government's satisfaction with the two countries' stands.

In conclusion, the finance and industry minister said he will submit a report to the cabinet on the Yugoslav delegation's visit so the appropriate measures can be adopted. The Yugoslav minister is scheduled to leave the UAE this evening at the end of a 2-day visit that was part of a tour of a number of countries in the region designed to develop economic and trade cooperation between Yugoslavia and these countries.

Departure 29 June

JN291956 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1930 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Dubayy, 29 June--Yugoslav Federal Secretary of Finance Petar Kostic and the delegation accompanying him left Abu Dhabi this evening after a 2-day visit to the UAE. The Yugoslav minister held talks with UAE Minister of Finance and Industry Hamdin ibn Rashid on economic cooperation between the two countries and ways to promote it. He also discussed with UAE officials the possibility of granting Yugoslavia a loan to improve the quality of Yugoslav industries.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES LETTERS FROM FRENCH, PAKISTANI LEADERS

JN290918 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0850 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 29 June--The UAE president, His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, has received two letters from French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Pakistani President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq. The letters deal with relations between the UAE and France and Pakistan respectively, ways of strngthening these relations and current Arab and world developments. The letters were received by the president's office director, Shaykh Surur ibn Muhammad, when he received the French and Pakistani ambassadors to the UAE, Jean Claude Gisset and Riffat Pasha Shaikh, today.

BRIEFS

NEW REFINERY IN OMAN--Muscat, 25 June--An agreement was signed in Muscat today between the Omani petroleum and minerals ministry and the Japanese engineering firm Mitsui for the construction of an oil refinery in Muscat. The agreement was signed by the Omani petroleum and minerals under secretary and the director general of the Japanese firm. The production capacity of the refinery, which will cost about 26 million Omani riyals, will be 50,000 barrels a day. Work on this refinery is expected to end in the middle of 1982. [Text] [Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1445 GMT 25 Jun 80 JN]

FORMER SHAH OF IRAN HOSPITALIZED; AS-SADAT PAYS VISIT

Shah To Undergo Surgery

NC301002 Paris AFP in English 0959 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, June 30 (AFP)--The deposed shah of Iran will undergo an operation sometime today to drain his left lung, informed sources said here. Surgical teams from France and America will perform the operation, described as "minor", which was necessitated by an attack of pneumonia a few weeks ago which discharged fluid into the lung.

Last Saturday the shah's condition was said to be serious and he was very weak, but by yesterday he had recovered sufficiently to converse for an hour with Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat, who visited him at the Al-Ma'adi military hospital here. Sources said that the chemical treatment to fight (?the lymphatic) cancer from which the shah is suffering would be resumed after the operation. It was suspended because of his weak condition.

As-Sadat Statement After Visit

NC291253 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] This morning, President as-Sadat returned to Cairo from Alexandria and immediately proceeded to Al-Ma'adi hospital to visit the shah of Iran. President as-Sadat stated that he spent an hour with the shah of Iran; that the shah's health has improved considerably; that the team of French and Egyptian doctors treating the shah believe that everything is under their control and that a new operation might not be required; and that if the doctors were forced to operate on the shah, it would be minor surgery. The president said: The former shah's health had deteriorated as the result of a pulmonary inflammation.

Earlier As-Sadat Remarks

NC281310 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1258 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Alexandria, 28 June--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat announced today that the former shah of Iran has been hospitalized for influenza. The president added that a team of French doctors are now treating the shah in addition to Egyptian doctors. The president said that he received a report today stating that the shah is in very serious condition.

The above statements were made today by President as-Sadat to newsmen following his meeting with the deputy prime ministers in Alexandria. The following is the text of President as-Sadat's statement:

Question: We have heard from Cairo that the shah is very ill and that he has been transferred to the hospital. Could you give us an idea about his condition?

Answer: Yes. He was moved yesterday from the palace where he lives to the hospital. A team of French doctors and Egyptian doctors are treating him. During the meeting, I received an urgent message saying that his condition is critical; therefore, all of us must pray for him.

Question: Will you go to Cairo to be next to him?

Answer: I have some urgent responsibilities here and I am receiving reports about his condition every hour. Let us hope there will be improvement. Otherwise I will leave Alexandria for Cairo.

Question: What is the nature of the disease he is suffering from? Has his cancer relapsed?

Answer: The case began with an influenza.

Question: Is it possible that he might die today or tomorrow?

Answer: I am not God, nor do I like to hear about such a thing.

SHAHPUR BAKHTIAR REPORTEDLY IN EGYPT TO FORM OPPOSITION FRONT

JN282055 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 28 Jun 80 p 21

[Exclusive report]

[Text] Cairo--Well-informed sources here have said that former Iranian Prime Minister Bakhtiar is currently visiting Egypt. The sources add that contacts are currently being held between Paris and Cairo to make the final arrangements for the beginning of the activity of the Iranian opposition front led by Shahpur Bakhtiar. The shah had earlier donated a large sum of money to this front.

FRG'S OPPOSITION LEADER STRAUSS IN CAIRO ON 3-DAY VISIT

Statement on Arrival

NC281638 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1607 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 28 June--Franz-Josef Strauss, leader of the German Christian Social Union arrived in Cairo this afternoon on a 3-day visit to Egypt at the invitation of President Anwar as-Sadat in his capacity as the leader of the National Democratic Party.

Strauss stated after his arrival that he will meet with President as-Sadat in Alexandria tomorrow to continue the discussions which began during his meeting with the president in Germany and in Alexandria several months ago. He said the main issues and views pertaining to the peace talks will be discussed.

Strauss said that he will brief President as-Sadat on the results of the talks he held with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg on the Middle East situation during his recent visit to Israel.

He added that he fully agrees with the European position which supports the Camp David agreements and the peace treaty in order to achieve a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem.

Strauss added that difficulties are unavoidable at the beginning of every road, especially in the talks between Egypt and Israel. He affirmed that peace will triumph in the end.

Meeting With As-Sadat

NC291321 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] At noon today, President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat and his wife received Franz-Josef Strauss, the leader of the opposition Christian Social Union in the FGR, and his wife. The meeting was attended by Vice President Husni Mubarak and the FRG ambassador in Cairo.

Following the 1-hour meeting, President as-Sadat said: It was a good occasion to meet with my friend Strauss at this decisive moment when our region is passing through complicated conditions. I heard his assessment of the situation after his visit to Israel. We are in complete agreement regarding our analysis of the present situation in this region.

The president further said: I asked Strauss to convey to the FRG Government and people my gratitude and the appreciation of me and my people for the understanding and aid we received from them. I look forward to meeting with him again.

Strauss said: We exchanged views for a complete hour on bilateral economic and technical relations and analyzed the present situation in the Middle East. Our views were identical in this regard. I conveyed to the president the results of my talks in certain Arab states and with Begin and Peres in Israel. I have been convinced from the first moment of his historic initiative to visit Jerusalem and the subsequent events that culminated in the Camp David agreement that this is the only way to solve the Middle East problem. President as-Sadat is a unique personality in history.

Strauss went on: Egypt's role in the region is becoming more important because of the circumstances through which the world is passing, particularly the problems of energy and raw materials.

Asked if he would visit Bavaria soon, President as-Sadat said: I hope to visit it and Salzburg this summer after Ramadan.

Further Details

LD291614 Hamburg DPA in German 1348 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo--The Egyptian president of state, Anwar as-Sadat, and Bavarian Premier Franz-Josef Strauss, during their exchange of views in Cairo, have achieved full agreement on the assessment of international problems. This was stated both by As-Sadat and by Strauss after a 1-hour talks which took place on Sunday at As-Sadat's residence. Strauss said that he had informed the Egyptian president about his latest visit to Israel. As-Sadat deserved great praise in bringing about the Egyptian-Israeli peace efforts.

Elsewhere, Strauss had expressed several times that a comprehensive settlement was a long-term process. After the talk with As-Sadat, Strauss did not reply to questions by journalists concerning a Palestine state. He said he was in favor of everything which supported a peaceful solution in the Middle East. However, it was unrealistic to want to do everything all at once.

At this point the Egyptian news agency MENA had apparently wrongly interpreted a Strauss interview. It wrote at the start of the visit, which continues until Tuesday, that Strauss had emphasized in the MENA interview the need "for guaranteeing the right to self-determination for the Palestinians and the setting up of a Palestinian state."

However, the German text of the interview, published by the Bavarian state chancellery, merely refers to the "right to self-determination of all peoples." Strauss will be continuing his exchange of views with members of the Egyptian Cabinet on Monday.

The German Embassy denied rumors according to which Ambassador Hans Joachim Hille [title and name as received] had been annoyed since Strauss in his presence is alleged to have criticized the chancellor's Moscow trip in talks with Egyptian politicians.

There was no truth in that, an embassy spokesman said. At the same time, he pointed out that Strauss was also travelling as an opposition politician. Concerning this subject, Strauss himself said that he too had heard such rumors. However, he had not brought up any domestic topics in Cairo. All he had done was give his assessment of Schmidt's Moscow trip when asked by the Egyptian side about the impending visit of the chancellor.

FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS NO ALTERNATIVE TO CAMP DAVID

NC281532 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1455 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Alexandria, 28 June--Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that he will leave for Washington on the date set for his visit. He also said that he is always optimistic.

In a statement following President as-Sadat's meeting with the deputy prime ministers today, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that no one in this region can take the responsibility for stopping the peace process. He said: If we have passed 26 May [target day for the conclusion of the autonomy talks] we also previously passed 17 December 1978, which was the date set for the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty, following the disagreement on Articles 2 and 5 of the treaty.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: If we have passed 26 May, this does not mean that the talks have stopped. On the contrary, we will continue the negotiations until progress is made on this subject. Concluding his statement, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: It is not opportune now to find an alternative to Camp David. Moreover, no alternative has appeared thus far and proof of this is the declaration which was issued by the European countries. This declaration furthers Camp David and does not contradict it, but complements it.

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON ISRAELI SECURITY PLAN

NC280725 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0637 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 28 June--Commenting on reports that Israel will submit a security plan for discussion based on maintaining secure areas and settlements, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that the Israeli plan conflicted entirely with the Egyptian stance and ran counter to the provisions of the Camp David agreement.

In a statement in AL-AHRAM today, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister says that the Camp David agreement provides for the withdrawal of Israeli forces and their stationing in specific security points during the interim period. This, he adds, does not give Israel the right to maintain security positions or settlements under the pretext of security.

DEFENSE MINISTER REACTS TO LIBYAN WAR PREPARATIONS

NC282311 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2223 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 28 June--Defense and War Production Minister Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi has stated that the war preparations which the Libyan authorities are undertaking, which have included the evacuation of hospitals and the raising of the level of preparedness of the armed forces, are clear fabrications which have no justification. He said that the state of our forces in the area is still the same as when Al-Qadhdhafi created this situation in 1977 and began reiterating his hostile statements against Egypt.

In a special statement to the newspaper AL-AHRAM to be published tomorrow, Lieutenant General Badawi added: We have no intention at all to attack Libya or any other state. The declaration of the state of emergency in the area was designed to combat acts of infiltration across the border and sabotage--there were 3,000 cases of infiltration in 1977; during the first quarter of 1980, they dropped to only 100 cases because of the presence of our armed forces in this area.

Regarding Libyan radio reports about the U.S. planes that will arrive in Cairo, Lieutenant General Badawi said: A squadron of U.S. F-4 Phantom planes--12 aircraft--will arrive at Cairo West airbase within a few days and will stay for 90 days. During this period, joint training exercises between the Egyptian and the U.S. Air Force will take place. Of course, this small number of aircraft does not change the balance of power in the area.

He added: This squadron is one of those in service with the U.S. Air Force. This refutes any claims about securing the assistance of the U.S. squadron for any purpose other than training. In this, Egypt is different from the other states in the area that get the help of mercenary pilots and fighters.

The defense minister said that the Soviet presence in Egypt before 1973 penetrated all sectors of the armed forces. There was a Soviet expert attached to every subunit, and no one heard about it at that time. However, now, within the framework of democracy, which covers the various aspects of life, we have officially announced--at the instructions of President Anwar as-Sadat--that these planes will be arriving in Egypt and what their mission will be in Egypt. It was pure coincidence that this announcement was made at the same time as the declaration of the state of emergency in the western area.

Asked whether this amounts to the establishment of a U.S. military base, as some hostile radios have reported, Lieutenant General Badawi said: This is not true at all, because the basic condition for a base is for its existence to be permanent. This is not the case with regard to the U.S. aircraft squadron. It will spend a specific period in Egypt, during which it will carry out joint tasks with our forces which will be beneficial to both sides.

MAGAZINE REPORTS LIBYAN LIBERATION FRONT FORMING

NC290627 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0616 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 29 June--In its edition today, the weekly magazine ROSE AL-YUSUF reports that important contacts are now underway to form "the Libyan liberation front." The proposed venue for the front is Cairo or London.

The magazine says that if agreement is reached on one of these cities, a branch office for the front will be established in the other capital. ROSE AL-YUSUF notes that the current contacts also deal with a proposal to form a government in exile in lieu of the liberation front.

BUTRUS GHALI DISCUSSES ASSISTANCE TO AFRICA

NC272007 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs and head of the Egyptian delegation to the African ministerial conference, has stated that the Egyptian delegation came to assist the African Continent and bolster Egyptian-African cooperation. He said that Egypt is assisting the struggle of the African peoples in southern Africa just as it is assisting the Palestinian people to achieve their legitimate aspirations.

In a statement he made to the radio correspondent, he added that during his contacts with the OAU foreign ministers he sensed their appreciation for the Egyptian efforts to regain the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

He added that he also discussed means for strengthening Egyptian-African cooperation and the Egyptian Technical Aid Fund to the African states, which has recently been established to extend Egyptian expertise to the African brothers for the development projects in these states.

He said that the African states have not changed their position of support for Egypt or their position on the Monrovia formula which endorsed Egypt's policy on the establishment of just and permanent peace in the Middle East.

He said that the African states' resistance of Libya's attempts to attack the Camp David agreements has led to the failure of these attempts.

AS-SADAT'S MEETING WITH DEPUTY PRIME MINISTERS REPORTED

NC281505 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1438 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Alexandria, 28 June--President Anwar as-Sadat today met with the deputy prime ministers. The meeting was attended by Vice President Husni Mubarak and Minister of State for Culture and Information Mansur Hasan.

Following the 2-hour meeting, Mansur Hasan stated that the president heard several reports at the meeting on foreign, domestic and economic policies in order to follow up the policies and projects which the president had instructed be carried out.

The minister stated that it has been decided to abolish the administrative supervision of the government organs beginning tomorrow, Sunday. The purpose is to restrict the status of supervision and just be content with the implementation of the laws which are enforced by the public prosecution and the socialist prosecutor.

Turning to foreign policy, Mansur Hasan said that the Egyptian delegation to the autonomy negotiations will proceed to Washington to discuss the circumstances under which the negotiations will be resumed and to set a date and venue for these negotiations if resuming them is deemed appropriate.

NDP'S KHALIL RETURNS TO CAIRO AFTER U.S., EUROPE VISIT

NC262110 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2058 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 26 June--National Democratic Party [NDP] Deputy Leader Dr Mustafa Khalil returned to Cairo this evening from Paris concluding a tour of the United States, Britain, Austria and France.

In a statement on arrival, Dr Khalil said that the EC Venice declaration on the Middle East was generally in agreement with the Camp David agreements.

He also said that while in Austria he discussed with Chancellor Kreisky the question of the NDP joining the Socialist International as an observer. He added that Kreisky will visit Egypt early in the fall.

KING HUSAYN RETURNS FROM WASHINGTON, LONDON TALKS

JN271614 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Excerpts] His Majesty King Husayn and Her Majesty Queen Nur returned to the homeland from London this evening following an official visit to the United States.

Their majesties were received at Amman airport by His Highness Prince Muhammad, His Highness Crown Prince Hasan and several members of the royal Hashemite family. Their majesties were also received by his excellency the prime minister, the Senate president, the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the National Consultative Council speaker, the court minister, ministers and senior state officials. The ambassadors of Britain and Switzerland and the U.S. charge d'affaires in Amman were also at the reception.

The chief chamberlain, His Highness Prince Ra'd ibn Zayd, and the commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, His Excellency ash-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, returned with his majesty the king.

Visits Ramallah, Nabulus Mayors

JN292118 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Husayn visited Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf and Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah at the Husayn Medical Center this evening and inquired about their health.

His majesty praised the determination and steadfastness of the people in the occupied Arab territories, their devotion to their land and national soil and the high morals of Khalaf and Ash-Shak'ah, a morale which represents the heroism of our people in the occupied territory.

His majesty asked the officials in the medical services directorate and the Husayn Medical Center about the health of Khalaf and Ash-Shak'ah and gave directives on giving them the needed care and attention.

Khalaf expressed his thanks and appreciation to His Majesty King Husayn, praising the pan-Arab course followed by Jordan under his majesty. Khalaf also praised the efforts being exerted by his majesty to explain in international circles the Palestinian issue and the legitimate Arab rights.

KING HUSAYN REPORTEDLY TO VISIT USSR 'THIS COMING FALL'

JN300957 Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL in Arabic 28 Jun 80 p 15

[Text] King Husayn will visit the Soviet Union this coming fall in response to an official invitation extended to him by Leonid Brezhnev last week. Some observers link the timing of the visit with the results of the U.S. presidential elections.

CROWN PRINCE LEAVES FOR PRIVATE VISIT TO UNITED KINGDOM

JN291442 Amman JNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Amman, 29 June--His Highness Crown Prince Hasan and Her Highness Princess Tharwat left Amman for London today on a private visit of several days to Britain.

BEIRUT RADIO REPORTS ISRAELI ATTACK NORTH OF AL-LITANI

NC301027 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] According to the latest information arriving from the south on the Israeli attack on the Al-Qasimiyah area, there are six dead and five wounded. The Israeli forces also took prisoner two citizens, a 15-year-old youth and 50-year-old man who is the father of four children.

According to reports on the details of the operation, three helicopters carrying about 100 troops landed on a hill. The Israeli force advanced in three directions, clashing with armed elements who were in the area. A violent battle ensued, which lasted more than 1 hour and resulted in the destruction of two houses. The withdrawing Israeli force left behind arms and ammunition, a military uniform and machinegun ammunition.

VOP Report on Raid

NC300551 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] According to reports from south Lebanon, the Zionist forces landed a platoon opposite the village of Al-Itaniyahi at 0035 today. The Israeli forces landed another force, estimated at two platoons, which blocked the main road between Al-Itaniyahi at 0035 today. The Israeli forces landed another force, estimated at two platoons, which blocked the main road between Al-'Itaniyah and neighboring villages and blew up two civilian houses in the area. Four citizens, two of them women, were martyred, three were wounded and two others were (kidnapped).

The Zionist sources alleged this morning that their attack was aimed at Palestinian fighters' bases, while in fact the Zionist attack was aimed at houses belonging to defenseless citizens in Al-'Itaniyah.

Reports from south Lebanon say that before the withdrawal of the Zionist force, a clash took place between this force and some units of the joint forces, which laid an ambush for the Zionist force during its withdrawal at 0250. The Zionist losses are not known yet.

SUSPECTED MURDERER OF U.S. DIPLOMAT REPORTED DETAINED

NC272118 Cairo DPA in Arabic 2015 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Beirut, 27 June--The Beirut leftist newspaper AS-SAFIR reports today that a Lebanese subject suspected of killing Francis Miloy, the U.S. Ambassador in Beirut during the civil war in [word indistinct] has appeared before a military judge.

It has been reported that the defendant is named Bassam Al-Fark and that Canada deported him to Lebanon where he was handed over to local judicial authorities.

The paper reports that al-Fark emigrated to Canada, where he used to brag to his friends that he killed the U.S. diplomat.

USSR ENVOY DENIES DAILY TELEGRAPH CHARGE OF SPYING

NC271326 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] In Bustrus Palace, Soviet Ambassador Aleksandr Soldatov said that he conveyed to Foreign Minister Butrus his country's position on the current situation in the Middle East as well as its position on the new measures that have been taken by some states.

Ambassador Soldatov said that his 1-hour talk with Minister Butrus was very good. Replying to a question, he said: We are giving special attention to the public denunciations of Israel's aggresssive actions against the south in particular and Lebanon in general. Meanwhile, Ambassador Soldatov denied a report in London's THE DAILY TELEGRAPH on spying activities by the Soviet Embassy in Lebanon since 1974, under his own personal direction and in cooperation with two embassy diplomats.

FRANJIYAH RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SYRIAN PRESIDENT AL-ASAD

NC261538 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1515 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Brig Gen Muhammad al-Khawli, Syrian President al-Asad's security adviser, arrived in Zgharta at 1220 today. He has a private message from the Syrian president for [former] President Sulayman Franjiyah pertaining to the country's general affairs, the implications of forming a new cabinet and the Syrian position on the subject.

The meeting was attended by Robert Franjiyah and Deputy 'Abdallah ar-Rafi. Following the 2-hour meeting, Al-Khawli went to Tripoli where he met with Rashid Karami at 1430.

SENEGALESE EMBASSY CLOSED DOWN; AMBASSADOR DEPARTS

NC280918 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] At 1000 today, President Ilyas Sarkis received the Senegalese ambassador to Lebanon, Samba Ndiaye, who called on the president on the occasion of his final departure from Lebanon after closing the Senegalese Embassy in Beirut.

IRANIANS IN SOUTH REPORTEDLY LEAVE FATAH, JOIN AMAL

NC261756 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] In the south, a number of Iranians who had joined Fatah have now left it and joined Amal Movement. They have sent cables to Khomeyni in Tehran telling him about the practices of the Palestinians against the people of the south, affirming that these practices are completely unrelated to the Palestine cause. They listed the reasons which made them join Amal to strengthen its position in the south.

PRIME MINISTER AL-HUSS VISITS SOUTH, ADDRESSES STUDENTS

NC291344 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Prime Minister al-Huss visited An-Nabatiyah and the surrounding areas today to inspect the conditions of the Lebanese people in the south, experience their suffering and participate in the graduation ceremony of the Al-Maqasid society, the Islamic charity, in An-Nabatiyah. The prime minister was accompanied by a number of ministers and deputies from southern Lebanon. He praised the steadfastness of the Lebanese people in southern Lebanon, steadfastness, he said, that was embodied in the struggle to lead a daily life under shelling, rockets, artillery and gunfire.

In his speech, Dr al-Huss said: How can one speak about any issue other than southern Lebanon when one is on its soil? How can one do justice to southern Lebanon when the situation there is still the same? Southern Lebanon is a question that involves many issues. It is the national destiny of this courageous homeland and of this Arab country. It is the issue of a steadfast, struggling people confronting acute deprivation and very ferocious aggression.

ARAB CULTURE MINISTERS CONFERENCE OPENS 28 JUNE

JN281322 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Excerpt] The Arab culture ministers extraordinary meeting was opened this morning under President Hafiz al-Asad's patronage to discuss the threat of the Israeli cultural invasion of Egypt and the Arab plan to confront it. President Hafiz al-Asad was represented by Syrain Culture Minister Dr Najah al-'Attar at the meeting.

Cable to Al-Asad

JN300818 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text of cable sent by Arab culture ministers conference to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad at end of conference on 29 June]

[Text] At the end of their conference, which was crowned with complete success, the Arab culture ministers and the members of the Arab culture delegations who met in Damascus to discuss the subject of the Zionist cultural invasion of Egypt and the unified Arab plan to resist it wish to thank you very much for acting as patron for our cultural conference. We hail Arab Syria's steadfastness under your leadership and praise your pan-Arab stands and persevering struggle, as well as the stands of the steadfast Syrian Arab people and their struggle to liberate the territory, restore the rights, defeat the policy of capitulation, repulse the imperialist-Zionist offensive and render the Arab cause victorious.

We are confident, Mr President, that our people will continue their steadfastness until victory and that all plots against our nation, its struggle for liberation and its national culture are doomed to failure.

Conference Statement

JN300820 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] The Arab culture ministers extraordinary conference concluded its meetings in Damascus this evening, after holding its final session with all participating delegations attending. During its final session the conference approved its final statement, its resolutions and recommendations. The conference stressed the importance of firmly tightening the application of the cultural boycott, including the boycott of Egyptian institutions and of individuals deviating from the Arab line, in coordination with the boycott offices.

The conferees recommended that the Arab states' scientific research institutions give special attention to the subject of the Zionist cultural invasion on the scientific level and that Arab educational, cultural and scientific organization emphasize the issuance of books on the Arab and Islamic role of Egypt in the past and present and their distribution in the Arab homeland and abroad, along with support for the information and cultural publications issued by the national Egyptian forces, including the national Egyptian front, which is combatting Israeli-Egyptian cultural relations and the various aspects of the cultural invasion, particularly as regards the falsification of history, heritage and national culture.

The conference also recommended the encouragement, publication and distribution of all works by Egyptian writers, scholars, intellectuals and artists on resisting the Zionist cultural invasion and asserting Egypt's Arabism. Further, it recommended support for the Egyptian publishing houses publishing pan-Arab intellectual and literary works that oppose the Zionist cultural invasion and confirm Egypt's Arab and Islamic culture. An annual reward will be given to the best national Egyptian cultural work and competent committees will be formed for this purpose.

The conference recommended that the Arab states' information and cultural media allocate periodic columns and pages to dealing with aspects of the Zionist cultural invasion and to cooperating with Egyptians residing in these states, giving special attention to Egypt's Arabism and to exposing the cultural and noncultural measures taken every day.

The conference called for practical measures to protect the popular heritage and Palestinian antiquities in occupied Palestine. It also called for rejection and documention of the Zionist acts of aggression against Islamic and Christian antiquities and holy shrines in Palestine and for the necessary measures to protect them, particularly in the occupied city of Jerusalem.

The conference decided to form a followup committee, under the Syrian minister of culture, entrusted with the task of following up on the implementation of the conference's resolutions and recommendations and on the rejection of the Zionist cultural invasion and of the cultural relations between the Zionist enemy and the Egyptian regime. The committee will be in charge of proposing plans for confronting the Zionist cultural invasion both inside and outside Egypt prior to their endorsement.

The conference also decided that the Arab culture ministries, in cooperation with the Arab educational, cultural and scientific organization, must exert efforts to prevent UNESCO participation in or encourgement of any joint Egyptian-Israeli cultural project. The Arab organization must periodically brief the world public and concerned international organizations on the truth of the Zionist cultural offensive against Arab culture and on the Zionist enemy's theft of the Arab cultural heritage in Palestine and its presentation of this heritage to the world as if it were a Jewish heritage.

The conference recommended that the Arab and Islamic states' Awqaf and Islamic affairs ministers investigate, in their forthcoming conference, the subject of the Egyptian authorities' intervention to prevent the recitation of or to cause the omission of some Koranic verses from school curricula and that they take the necessary measures to counter these plans. The Arab education ministries must incorporate study of the Camp David dangers within their national education curricula. It also recommended the offer of aid to Lebanon in its difficult predicament, so that it can contribute in confronting and fighting the Zionist concepts.

At the end of its statement the conference extended greetings to the Palestinian Arab people and to their intellectuals in the occupied territory. It also extended greetings to the Egyptian Arab people and their intellectuals, who are standing fast against the policy of normalizing relations with the Zionist enemy. Further, it hailed the Lebanese people's steadfastness in facing the Israeli cultural and military invasion.

The conference put a high evaluation on the Syrian Arab people's steadfastness in facing the plots intended to harm their steadfastness and to weaken their firm pan-Arab stand, which resists the imperialist and Zionist offensive and the intrigues of the Camp David partners. It also condemned the As-Sadat regime's military concentrations on the Libyan border.

The Syrian culture minister concluded the conference with a speech, in which she greeted the Arab delegations participating in the conference.

ROMANIAN DELEGATION CONCLUDES 5-DAY OFFICIAL VISIT

JN281423 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Excerpts] The Romanian Communist Party delegation headed by Josif Banc, Romanian Communist Party Political Executive Committee member and secretary of the party's Central Committee, concluded a 5-day official visit to Syria today. The visit was made at the invitation of the Ba'th Party's National Command.

Upon leaving Syria, Banc expressed his satisfaction with the results of the talks he held with the Ba'th Party National Command delegation. He stressed that the Romanian Communist Party and Romania will do their best to further strengthen the existing relations of friendship and cooperation between the two parties and countries in implementation of the two presidents' instructions and the principles they set up for strengthening and developing these relations in the service of both peoples' interests.

Banc praised the Syria achievements in the various fields under the leadership of the Ba'th Party and its secretary general, Comrade Hafiz al-Asad.

CPSU DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS WITH BA'TH PARTY

JN271652 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Damascus--A CPSU delegation led by Comrade Polukarov, CPSU Central Committee candidate member, arrived in Damascus at noon today on a week long visit to Syria. The visit comes at the invitation of the party National Command. While here, the Soviet delegation will become acquainted with the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party's experience in the industrial spheres.

Speaking to a SANA correspondent, Comrade Polukarov expressed his delight at visiting Damascus. He said that the visit is for the purpose of exchanging experiences between the CPSU and the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. The visit is also aimed at further strengthening USSR-Syrian relations.

Meeting With Official

JN282154 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Damascus--This evening Comrade Ahmad Qabalan, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Central Committee member and secretary of the Damascus rural area party branch, received the CPSU delegation now visiting the country. Members of the guest delegation expressed their admiration and appreciation of the struggling and leading role of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party on all levels, particularly in the spheres of building the economic base, confronting the imperialist plots and struggling for the liberation of the Arab citizen and building his future.

Members of the delegation earlier visited the liberated city of Al-Qunaytirah. They expressed their firm condemnation of the barbaric Zionist crimes against this city. They described this crime as a savage and barbaric action. Members of the delegation reiterated their country's support for the Arab people's struggle to liberate all the occupied Arab territories and to obtain the Palestinian people's inalienable national rights.

LEBANESE PROGRESSIVE SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER ARRIVES

JN300925 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] At 0915 today Walid Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party [PSP], arrived in Damascus on a brief visit to Syria. During the visit he will hold talks with a number of senior Syrian officials on the situation in Lebanon. In a statement to a SANA correspondent, Junblatt said that he and President Hafiz al-Asad will discuss the latest developments in Lebanon and the dangers threatening the progressive forces there, as well as the strong ties between the PSP and the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

PRESIDENT AL-ASAD MEETS WITH 'ARAFAT, PLO OFFICIALS

JN290657 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Yesterday evening President Hafiz al-Asad received Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman; Khalid al-Fahum, Palestine National Council speaker; Faruq Qaddumi, PLO Political Department head; 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar and Talal Naji, PLO Executive Committee members; and Muhammad Ghunaym and Khalil al-Wazir, Fatah Central Committee members. The meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

Discussion during the meeting dealt with the expected attempts by the Camp David parties to begin new approaches in their efforts to divide the Arabs and to create an atmosphere conducive to a comprehensive Arab capitulation.

Stress was also laid on the determination of Syria and the Palestinian revolution to confront the Camp David parties and the ramifications of their conspiracies and on the need to foil the objectives of the conspiracy, which are intended to impose capitulation upon the Arab nation.

His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad, Yasir 'Arafat and the Palestinian delegation stressed the need for increased solidarity between Syria and the Palestinian revolution and for the achievement of joint Arab action.

Khaddam and the Palestinian delegation briefed his excellency the president on the work of the Syrian-Palestinian coordination committee. They also reviewed the results of the Syrian and Palestinian meetings with representatives of the Lebanese Nationalist and Amal movements and the measures adopted during these meetings to help strengthen the security situation in Lebanon and the process of national reconciliation.

OFFICIAL DENIES ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT AGAINST AS-ASAD

JN290900 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0830 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Kuwait, 29 June--A Syrian official has denied a British report that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad was the target of an assassination attempt recently. The Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS today quoted the Syrian charge d'affaires in Kuwait as saying that this report is baseless.

Referring to reports that had arrived in Beirut, the BBC mentioned that President al-Asad had been the target of an assassination attempt, when an unidentified person threw a bomb at the president's car while he was on his way to see the Niger president off at the Damascus international airport.

ALGERIA

BENDJEDID OPENS FLN CENTRAL COMMITTEE SESSION

LD281510 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] The extraordinary session of the FLN Central Committee was opened this morning under the chairmanship of Chadli Bendjedid, the president and secretary general of the party. At the beginning of the session the officers of the session were appointed. They are Jallouli Malylaykah, Said Yazuran and Benhadid isa Najm. Then the agenda was approved. It included: first, the main options of the development plan according to article 97 of the basic law and arising from the directives of the extraordinary congress of the party; second, the proposal to amend the statute of the party and the Central Committee.

Chadli Bendjedid, the president and secretary general of the FLN, delivered a short speech at the opening of the session in which he first expressed his satisfaction at the success achieved by the extraordinary congress, which was pervaded by a responsible, patriotic and democratic spirit and frankness, thanks to the consciousness of the party base and the energy and harmony of the political leadership. In this connection the presidency saluted the efforts made by the members of the political leadership and the preparatory committee of the congress to ensure objective conditions for the good conduct of the business of congress and for achieving its success. He said: That was one of the elements which enabled us to produce the important resolutions at the congress.

The president went on to say that all the measures adopted by the Algerian revolution have always expressed the strength of the revolution and the spirit of the (?future). He emphasized that the FLN, which leads the revolutionary march, is in full control of the state of affairs and is fully aware of the maneuvers by foreign elements against the revolution and the homeland. It has always given and is giving proof that it rises to the level of its responsibility, he said, thus underlining its faith in our people and its absolute confidence in their vigilance and ability to isolate all biased elements and to enlighten deceived elements.

The president said in this respect: There is and there will be no one in the country who is likely to resort to an act of betrayal in pursuance of private interests. He stressed that while the revolution is lenient toward some individual actions, it will brook no bargaining or pressure, especially if the matter is connected with the interests of this revolution and homeland. It will not flinch from recourse to revolutionary violence to protect the gains of the nation and the march of the revolution. In all this it is responding to the will and hopes of our people.

The president concluded his speech by saluting the political leadership and expressing his confidence that all are agreed on the need to marshal our efforts in the coming phase to achieve the success of the national development plans. He said in this respect that he would concentrate all his effort at this stage to provide all the necessary conditions that will enable us to attain the success we seek and which meets the aspirations and ambitions of our people. The building of the homeland comes before anything else and stands above every other consideration.

Election of FLN Officials

LD292340 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Excerpt] The choice of new members of the Political Bureau was approved this afternoon by the Central Committee, which had been meeting in extraordinary session at the Palace of Nations since yesterday under the chairmanship of the head of state and secretary general of the FLN. The Political Bureau of the National Liberation Front thus comprises Rabah Bitat, Abdallah Belhouchet, Mohamed Saleh Yahiaqui, Abdelaziz Bouteflika, Mohamed Said Mazouzi and Boualem Benhamouda, in addition to the secretary general.

The Central Committee held a closing plenary session this afternoon under the chairmanship of the head of state, president of the republic and secretary general of the FLN. At the end of this session the Central Committee adopted the draft resolution relating to the main options of the 5-year plan for 1980-84 based on the directives of the extraordinary congress. It also adopted the final texts on the internal regulations of the FLN and on its own internal regulations.

LIBYA

FOREIGN SECRETARIAT: AS-SADAT PREPARES FOR WAR

LD272010 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1845 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Tripoli, 27 June--The Egyptian authorities have commented on the statements made by the Saudi foreign minister, who said that the escalation of the current situation is a grave matter which cannot be justified and that efforts must be concentrated in the present on facing the true danger which continues to plot against the Arab nation and which takes the form of the Zionist enemy which is threatening us and whose threats are directed against all the Arab countries, and not against one of them alone.

In their comment the Egyptian authorities have said that Egypt has not been the one to intensify tension in the border area with Libya and "has not sent one single soldier to the western region." All Egypt did was to declare a state of emergency in that region in view of the threats alleged to have been made by brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi in his 11 June speech, the Egyptian authorities said.

In view of this Egyptian comment the Libyan Foreign Secretariat wishes to state the following:

On the seventh anniversary of the Great 1 September Revolution, the brother colonel ordered that provisions, food and water be supplied to the officers and men of the Egyptian Army whom the Egyptian president had moved from the line of confrontation with the enemy to the area of the borders with the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah along the eastern desert with a view to launching a war against the Libyan people.

The brother commander asserted then that the Egyptian soldiers amassed on our borders were sons of the Egyptian people and consequently were our brothers. Their cause was not on our borders. That was our attitude. But what as the attitude of As-Sadat? He launched a war against us in July 1977. That aggression was part of his preparations for his initiative, which started with his visit to Jerusalem and then continued until it ended in the signing of the treaty with the Zionist enemy and Egypt's becoming a U.S. base ready to be used against the Arab and Islamic nation.

The Egyptian president has defined his position regarding that aggression. He said that he wanted to teach the Libyan people a lesson they would not forget. But events have proven that the president wanted to teach all the Arab countries a lesson for opposing his agreements and his normalization of relations with the Zionist enemy.

As-Sadat is now going back to the same old policy of aggression, threats and fallacies. He has amassed his forces along the eastern borders of Libya. The Egyptian military leaders continue to utter statements, and war preparations have been completed with the declaration of the state of emergency, which was actually declared previously in secrecy on the borders with Libya. This is the attitude of the Egyptian president: threats of war and preparation for war.

In the face of this, the Foreign Secretariat wishes to affirm here what the commander said in his speech on 11 June: We feel pained and sorry because the U.S. bases which were expelled from Libya in 1970 are now being established on Egyptian territory. The battle is the battle of the Arab nation against imperialism. The freedom of the Libyan people will always be in danger as long as U.S. imperialsm continues to crouch in the Egyptian territory and turn Egypt into a base of aggression.

But the task of overthrowing the treason in Egypt is not the Libyan people's. It is in the first place the responsibility of the Egyptian people and the Egyptian Army. It is also the responsibility of the Arab nation now that Egypt has become a base for aggression against the Arab nation and for terrorizing the Arab nation and threatening it.

Today we declare our alliance with the Egyptian people and army. We cannot direct our guns against the Egyptian Army but we will be forced to do so if the Egyptian Army carries out the orders of As-Sadat and attacks the Libyan territory.

This definition of our stand should be sufficient to block the way in the face of all falsifications. The moves and policy of As-Sadat, as declared by him, prove that he has appointed himself [word indistinct] on the Arab and Islamic nations. But the Arab and Islamic worlds and world public opinion have realized this and thus condemn and reject the aggressive Egyptian steps.

The Saudi statement represents one of the Arab, Islamic and world stands which have expressed regret at As-Sadat's grave steps, which can have no justification. But the Egyptian authorities persist with their policy of fallacies with a view to distorting the facts and misleading the people. It seems As-Sadat and his media believe in their ability to deceive all the people, and thus they have tried to lie even about the Saudi Arabian Government. They tried to lie about it as they did with the Egyptian people. We are not surprised to see the Egyptian president adopt the principle of lies after having adopted the principle of treason.

AL-QADHDHAFI SPEECH PROMPTS EMBASSY CLOSING IN SENEGAL

LD271932 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1910 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Tripoli, 27 June--The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah has decided to close down its embassy in Dakar, the capital of Senegal, and has asked a member of the Libyan People's Bureau in Paris to look after the Jamahiriyah's interests in Senegal, JANA has learned.

Senegal is one of the French-speaking African countries which is totally subservient to French hegemony.

In his speech to the African ambassadors on 25 May on the occasion of Africa Day, the brother colonel had pointed out that the Libyan Arab people would define their position toward the continued subservience of some French-speaking African countries to France, and that this continuation of subservience would prompt us to consider shifting the Libyan representation from these countries to France, where it naturally belongs.

SUDAN

PRESIDENT NUMAYRI LEAVES FOR PRIVATE VISIT TO U.S.

JN281124 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1040 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Khartoum, 28 June--President Ja'far Numayri and his wife left Khartoum this morning for the United States on a 3-week private visit. During this visit President Numayri will undergo physical checkups.

TUNISIA

FOREIGN MINISTER REPORTS TO BOURGUIBA ON SAUDI VISIT

LD271518 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1000 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Tunis--President Habib Bourguiba this morning received at the Republican Palace in Carthage Hassen Belkhojah, foreign affairs minister. After the meeting, the minister reported that he submitted to the president a report about his official visit to the sister Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and that he conveyed to Bourguiba the greetings of King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Hassan Belkhojah added that he informed the president about the visits to be paid to Tunisia by King Khalid in 1981 and Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz after the month of Ramadan and Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, next week.

He said that he briefed the president on the agreements he signed with his Saudi colleague about investments in Tunisia and the exchange of experts and technology and the establishment of a joint economic committee of Tunisian and Saudi businessmen.

President Habib Bourguiba has delegated Hassan Belkhojah to represent him in the African summit conference to be held in Freetown beginning 1 July.

'EVRON URGES MONDALE TO USE VETO ON JERUSALEM UN VOTE

TA281207 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Israel's ambassador to Washington, Efrayim 'Evron, has met U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale and other senior officials to persuade the United States to veto the anti-Israel resolution on Jerusalem in the Security Council. Twenty-two Muslim nations are calling for Israel to stop measures that would affect the character and status of the city and they call for Israel's withdrawal from all the territories. There was no direct threat of sanctions.

BURG INTERVIEWED ON IDF DEPLOYMENT, TRIP TO WASHINGTON

TA271555 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1515 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Interview with Interior Minister Dr Yosef Burg by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer, time and place not given--recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] Dr Burg, what, in your opinion, are Israel's principles of security regarding the areas of Judaea and Samaria?

[Answer] The primary principle--and perhaps it should be the guideline--is that for Israel's life and security, Israel itself is responsible. Indeed, the Camp David accords stipulate that there will be a strong police force even in the autonomy self-administration. Certainly law and order should be guaranteed there, too, so that there are no thefts, murders and all these things all the time. In our opinion, these things can certainly be in the scope of the autonomy's authority.

However, if one talks about security proper [last word in English], then certainly these things should be considered. However, clearly, supposing an attack is launched tomorrow by paratroopers--by enemy paratroopers, not our own--and they attack any territory west of the Jordan River, What do you think: that we should call the police from Metulla to combat them? Surely there should be arrangements that would guarantee an immediate appearance [by IDF forces] at the site, without interference in the daily lives of the Arab population. I understand this. We are proceeding toward autonomy. Everything pertaining to autonomy will be given to it; what pertains to security should be given to security.

[Question] The Israeli conception maintains that in the future, too, Israel will be responsible for security in the self-administered territories. What is your reaction to the publication of the security conception as it has recently been formulated by the Cabinet?

[Answer] My reply is most negative. I think that the person who allowed even unformulated things to be publicized did something that should not be done. In my opinion he should be punished. I say this precisely because, so far, there is no final decision on the security arrangements. Nothing on this has yet been said. We have not yet begun to talk about details of security with either the Egyptians or the Americans. We bade farewell on 7 May at the Accadia Hotel, saying that we are interested in and prepared to talk about the principles of security, not about the details of security. We said that, in our opinion, at first, the principles of security are so important that the entire ministerial committee on security affairs should participate in it.

[Question] What are your expectations from your upcoming trip to Washington? Will there be a debate on the principles of security or on other principles that have to do with the nature of the autonomy during this visit?

[Answer] I presume, since there was a break of almost 2 months that we did not cause and for which we are not responsible, that the first thing should be to set a date for the resumption of the negotiations. We should set a time for our meeting, decide on who will meet--namely, which working groups and on what level--and what will be the first issues to be discussed. This is what I foresee as the job that should be undertaken next week, God willing and with his help, in Washington. I accept the definition of one of our official U.S. friends when he said that at this stage these will be talks on the talks, like threading the needle after the thread was left unused for quite a while.

Burg Cited on Egyptian Stance

TA281944 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] The head of the Israeli ministerial autonomy team, Dr Yosef Burg, is leaving for Washington tomorrow for a 2-day meeting called by Ambassador Sol Linowitz. In their talks on Wednesday and Thursday, the heads of the three delegations will discuss the date for the resumption of the autonomy talks. Our political correspondent reported that unofficial talks with Egyptian statesmen have revealed that Egypt has softened in the second half of July. Our political correspondent Elimelkh Ram reports:

[Ram] This is not a simple matter, Dr Burg told me. Although I am leaving for talks on the talks and I cannot hold practical negotiations, the Egyptians may raise substantive issues that will be mentioned but not negotiated. It is seen as possible in Jerusalem that the Egyptians will come up with demands that may be interpreted as preconditions for the resumption of the talks. These will be rejected outright by Israel. It is clear--so is the opinion in Jerusalem today--that the Egyptians are procrastinating to drag the practical negotiations out until after the U.S. presidential election. As a result, the period from the middle of April to the middle of July will elapse without any negotiations.

It should be noted that while the Egyptian autonomy team has been totally inactive over the last few months, the working teams in Israel have continued and the legal committee headed by Minister Shmu'el Tamir has prepared working papers for the negotiations. A certain minister, a member of the autonomy team, attributes the stiff Egyptian position to the views expressed by Israeli opposition personalities, who let it be understood that the Egyptians will be able to achieve more with a different government. It is possible--so I was told by that minister--that the Egyptian procrastination is aimed at dragging the negotiations out until a change of governments in Israel.

BURG RECEIVES WASHINGTON TALKS INSTRUCTIONS FROM BEGIN

TA291391 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Minister Yosef Burg left for the United States this afternoon. He will participate in preliminary discussion toward the resumption of the autonomy talks. Prior to his departure, Minister Burg told the Cabinet that in the last few days reports causing anxiety have arrived in Jerusalem on Egypt's positions toward the talks. The prime minister told Dr Burg to go ahead with his mission with his head held high, even though the heart may be aching.

Airport Departure Interview

TA290302 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Interior Minister and head of the Israeli autonomy delegation Dr Yosef Burg interviewed by Nancy Goodwin at Ben-Gurion Airport prior to his departure for the United States on 29 June--recorded]

[Text] [Burg] The purpose of my trip to recommence the talks just where we stopped them, to say on which date, which place which working group we will meet and so on, and what will be topics that we will discuss.

[Question] What do you expect American and Egyptian reaction to be to the details of the West Bank deployment plan that were leaked to the media?

[Answer] Madam, I think you are asking me but there is no government resolution concerning what you say. There was an indiscretion about ideas that were discussed, but nothing more. So I hope that the Americans and the Egyptians will be happy to see me again.

[Question] How do you think the issue that came up once again, that Prime Minister Begin is moving his office, will affect the talks?

[Answer] I believe it would be not my purpose to answer something that he has to answer, but in our opinion Jerusalem is one city, Jerusalem is a capital, Jerusalem is indivisible, and I believe that is someone wants to build up a case against us concerning Jerusalem, he will have a very weak case because we have a very strong case.

More on Departure Statement

TA291154 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1133 GMT 29 Jun 80

[From the "Newsreel" program]

[Statement by interior minister and head of the Israeli autonomy delegation Dr Yosef Burg at Ben-Gurion Airport prior to his departure for the United States on 29 June--recorded]

[Text] I left the Cabinet session, but I did not leave the Cabinet, merely its session while it was in progress, in the midst of a debate on the budget cuts. Right now I do not know what the decision will be regarding what will be cut and which ministry's budget will be cut. We shall see. That will be your pleasure. I am leaving for more concentrated pleasure, if I may say so, following a break that lasted almost 2 months. In Washington, I have to meet with General 'Ali.

There have been several changes [since the last meeting], some cosmetic changes, but the others may be substantive. As for the cosmetic part, the chairman of the committee will not be Egyptian Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil, but, instead, the former Egyptian defense minister, General 'Ali. He is now the foreign minister and the chairman of the Egyptian committee for the autonomy negotiations. As for the changes on our part, we know that our former defense minister is no longer a member of the Cabinet. According to the newspapers, he has made various predictions. As usual in such matters, a certain atmosphere has been created, an atmosphere that seems to have already put us on the defensive. I hope we will be able to overcome this.

FOREIGN MINISTER SHAMIR COMMENTS ON NEGOTIATIONS PROCESS

TA282050 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2040 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Caesarea, 28 June--Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said at the conference of the United Jewish Appeal in Caesarea this evening that the goal of Israel's foreign policy is that this people will not be isolated.

Referring to the peace agreement, the foreign minister said this is a long struggle that will demand unity of forces and patience. He added that it is difficult to accept the recent Egyptian attacks, by Egyptian official spokesman as well, which contain a tone of anit-Semitism. "We are being attacked for our absolute loyalty to the Camp David agreements," the minister said. "The Egyptians have agreed on autonomy, but autonomy is not independence and is not a state. A Palestinian state is a fatal danger to the state of Israel, an end to peace and the beginning of immediate wars."

The minister added that Israel does not have to pay the price of European whims. For Europe, this is a question of mere political gesture while for Israel this is a question for security and survival.

"The only way for peace is the road of negotiations and mutual agreement," the minister declared and expressed the hope that despite all external pressures, the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el will not miss the opportunity for negotiations with Israel.

BEN-ELISAR HANDS BURG MESSAGE TO EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

TA291513 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] At noon Israel's ambassador to Egypt, Dr ben-Elisar, transmitted a message from Israeli autonomy team Chairman Dr Yosef Burg to Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali. Our political correspondent has learned that, in his letter, Dr Burg dwells on Israel's right to set up settlements everywhere in Eretz Yisra'el, states that unified Jerusalem will not be redivided and will remain under Israeli sovereignty and analyzes the Camp David accords as Israel views them.

Authoritative circles told our correspondent that the positions stated in Dr Burg's letter run contrary to the Egyptian positions. Minister Burg left for Washington at noon for deliberations over the resumption of the autonomy talks.

EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CITED ON WASHINGTON TALKS

TA300840 Jerusalem POST in English 30 Jun 80 p 1

[By Smadar Pery]

[Text] Cairo--Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said yesterday he hopes to return from his talks in Washington with a decision that no new settlements will be established in the West Bank until the end of the autonomy negotiations. Giving a special interview to the Jerusalem POST and AL-HAMISHMAR on the eve of his departure for Washington, 'Ali stressed that a calmer atmosphere was needed to resume the talks, which he said are the only means to continue the peace process.

His primary aim in Washington will be to create a more conducive atmosphere for the autonomy talks, 'Ali said, adding that only once this was achieved could details for the resumption of the negotiations be discussed. He accused Israel of having marred the cordial atmosphere which existed during the beginning of the talks through various declarations and actions, such as the deportation of two West Bank mayors and talk about increasing formal Israeli Government presence in East Jerusalem.

'Ali stressed that during the period prior to and during the autonomy Israel must make efforts to create confidence among the residents of the West Bank by reducing its military presence as well as other actions which will convince them to accept the autonomy scheme as an important step towards a comprehensive peace in the region.

Some important Arab states have changed their attitude towards the peace process and once a solution of the Palestinian problem is found, they will readily join, 'Ali said.

EGYPTIANS REPORTEDLY STOP VIOLATIONS IN SINAI

TA291210 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 29 Jun 80 p 2

[Text] Egyptian violations of the military agreement in Sinai have recently stopped and, as Israeli sources have reported, the Egyptians are implementing the military agreement to the Israeli authorities' satisfaction.

The violations were corrected after Israel appealed to Egypt. The reference was primarily to the maintenance of more regimental frameworks [misgerot] than what is permitted in Sinai. Israel has no complaints whatsoever on this matter at the moment, apart from one comment about police forces being maintained in the reduced forces zone which, according to the Israeli evaluation, are not policemen in the strict sense of the word.

DAVAR REPORTS WEIZMAN, EGYPT'S AL-JAMASI MEET IN PARIS

TA290958 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 29 Jun 80 p 2

[By Gid'on Qotz, Paris]

[Text] Paris--'Ezer Weizman and Muhammad al-Jamasi, both former ministers of defense, met in Paris last night and consulted over dinner in a private home.

In reply to questions by journalists, Weizman said he is prepared to meet representatives of any Arab country or organization who would be prepared for peace negotiations with Israel. However, he did say that the PLO had not changed its target--the destruction of Israel--and was continuing to work accordingly.

Weizman said that if the Afghan rebels had asked for help from Israel they would have received it. He refused to answer a question about whether he would establish a new party, but he did say that if he was appointed prime minister he would alter the IDF deployment in the West Bank, disband part of the military government and concentrate the settlements in certain areas.

Weizman was interviewed on the Europa-1 radio station's "Journalist Club" and the program will be broadcast today.

Weizman is scheduled to return to Israel today and, according to him, is considering abstaining from the no-confidence vote scheduled for tomorrow. Weizman also said that in his opinion the government's days were numbered and added that he could not say he would not act against it in the future.

CHIEF OF STAFF INVITES EGYPTIAN COUNTERPART TO ISRAEL

TA291028 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 29 Jun 80 p 2

[Text] The chief of staff, Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan, has sent an invitation to the new Egyptian chief of staff, Abu-Ghazalah, to come to Israel for a visit. Lieutenant General Eytan's invitation was given to the Egyptian chief of staff by Maj Gen Avraham Tamir during his visit to Egypt last week. The Egyptian chief of staff's invitation reciprocates a return visit Lieutenant General Eytan made to Egypt about a year ago.

The previous Egyptian chief of staff, General Badawi, who has been appointed defense minister in the meantime, had previously been scheduled to come to Israel.

Major General Tamir also met the new defense minister, congratulated him on his appointment and wished him success in his post.

Major General Tamir spent 3 days in Egypt with the Israeli delegation to the joint Egyptian-Israeli Military Committee. The chairman of the Israeli committee, Brig Gen Dov Si'on, and the members of his delegation held 3 days of deliberations with their Egyptian counterparts and discussed a variety of issues. Among other things, they discussed matters pertaining to the joint supervision in the buffer zone, coordination with the Egyptian civilian police, working out ways to act against smuggling and how to prevent the forces on both sides in the buffer zone from shooting.

The joint delegation also discussed the question of a resumption of Israeli military flights via St Catherine's to nearby technical installations. The joint military committee dealt with the movement of civilians in Ra's Muhammad and St Catherine's areas and also with water supplies from the At-Tur and Al-'Arish regions to the Israeli side.

Brig Gen Dov Si'on, who returned to Israel at dawn on Friday together with Maj Gen Avraham Tamir, told the DAVAR correspondent last night that the military committee's deliberations had been helpful and had been conducted in a very friendly atmosphere. The Egyptians received the Israeli delegation warmly and gave them official receptions attended by the new head of intelligence, Gen Mahmud 'Abdallah and the outgoing head of intelligence, Gen (Labib Shurab). Brigadier General Si'on emphasized that positive results had been reached on routine issues discussed and said that this meeting of the Military Committee, a meeting held once a month in accordance with the military agreement and the Camp David agreements, had been as helpful and friendly as the previous ones depsite the unchecked publicity on this topic that had appeared in Israel.

Dov Si'on added that he and Major General Tamir had reported to the Israeli ambassador in Cairo, Eliyahu ben-Elisar, in his office, about the Military Committee's deliberations and the issues it discussed. He said a subcommittee would continue to meet almost weekly to discuss practical matters while the Military Committee itself would hold monthly meetings. Next month, when Ramadan begins, there will be a slowing down in the committee's activities.

GISCARD REPORTEDLY SETS CONDITIONS FOR VISIT

TA291136 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing will plan an official visit to Israel only after the Knesset elections and if the government in Israel changes, reliable sources in the French Government have informed our correspondent in Paris Freddie Eytan. The sources noted that President Giscard, at a news conference, did not explicitly answer the correspondent's question on when he would visit Israel because he said he did not want to interfere in Israel's internal affairs. Giscard's advisers said, however, that an official visit to Israel is possible only on condition that the regime in Israel changes.

ISRAELI AMBASSADOR REJECTS EUROPEAN SECURITY PROPOSAL

TA291138 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Israeli Ambassador to France Me'ir Rosenne has rejected President Giscard d'Estaing's proposal for European guarantees for Middle East security, saying that Europe is unwilling to accept U.S. guarantees for its own safety. He was speaking during an interview on French radio and television. Rosenne said Israel would never accept an imposed agreement.

DRILLING FOR GAS FRUITLESS AT QIDMA IV SITE

TA261742 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Commercial quantities of gas have not been discovered at the Qidma IV drilling site and no decision has been made on whether or not to carry out additional drillings there. This was reported by the director of the National Oil Company, El'azar Baraq, to our correspondent Yosi Melman. The drilling rig will be moved to the Ramat Yohanan region in a few weeks.

REPORTAGE ON OAU MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE SESSIONS

Israeli Attitude Condemned

LD271438 Rabat MAP in English 1227 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Freetown, June 27, (MAP)--The works of the 35th Ministerial Conference of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), are about to end.

Some 44 draft resolutions interesting the political, economic and cultural fields have been examined by the plenary session and the different commissions stemming from the ministerial conference. The drafting committees stemming from the political and economic commissions ended their works. However, the drafting committee of the plenary session is still examing a draft resolution related to the Palestinian question, in the light of three draft resolutions, the first presented by Egypt; the second, by Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya; and the third by (the) African group (Senegal, Zaire and Tanzania).

It is to be recalled that Morocco, as chairman of the Al Quds Committee, presented a draft resolution on the Holy City of Al Quds. The draft reaffirms the necessity of liberating Al Quds and preserving its historical character. It also condemns Israel for its persistent refusal to respect the OAU resolutions. The draft resolution equally condemns the measures of annexation and the judiazation policy of Israel, as well as the latest measures taken by the Zionist entity, aiming at making Al Quds its capital.

On the other hand, the resolution elaborated by the drafting committee of the plenary session on the Arab-African cooperation put the emphasis on the three following main points:

The meeting, as soon as possible, of the coordinating committee, (chaired alternatively by Kuwait and Nigeria) formed by the two secretaries general of the Arab League and the OAU. This meeting will be devoted to examining means of promoting Arab-African cooperation in all fields through the existing institutions, namely the African Development Bank (ABN) and the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA), etc.

The creation of an Arab-African foundation for the safeguard and promotion of the Arab-African partrimony.

The concluding of a general convention between the OAU and the Arab League to codify and activate Arab-African cooperation.

The ministerial conference might end its works on Saturday, and the 17th summit of the African heads of state may start its works next Tuesday. For its part, the drafting committee stemming from the political commission of the 35th Ministerial Conference has just finished examining two draft resolutions: the first on the defense force of the OAU, and the other on the boycott of air companies connecting regarding the problem of refugees. The committee expressed its deep concern over the deterioration of the living conditions, and the increasing number of African refugees. It also paid homage to African countries which assist the refugees and asked the United Nations secretary general to summon, in collaboration with the secretary general of the OAU and the high commission for refugees, a conference to fix the contributions to aid funds for the refugees.

On the other hand, the Guinean foreign affairs minister reaffirmed in a statement to the correspondents of the MOROCCAN NEWS AGENCY, MAP, and L'OPINION that "The question of admission of the so-called Arab Saharan Democratic Republic (SDAR), does not depend on the ministers council." "We are here, he added, to oppose any attempt aiming at evoking their question at the council level." He also said that in case there disposals were violated, his delegation will spare no effort to impose the respect of the principles of the OAU charter.

Middle East Draft Resolution

AB271647 Paris AFP in English 1621 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Freetown, June 27 (AFP)--Egypt escaped condemnation at the end of a lively debate at the Organization of African Unity (OAU) ministerial meeting here in a relatively moderate draft resolution which attacks only the idea of a separate peace in the Middle East and failed at all to mention the Camp David accords.

The draft resolution on the Middle East, to be submitted to a session of the Council of Ministers, reaffirms OAU support for the Palestinian people, with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), as their sole legitimate representative, and condemns Israeli expansionist policy and occupation of Arab land.

The text attacks all partial accords and separate treaties, and refers to accords which violate the recognized national rights of the Palestinian people and contradict the principles of a just solution to the Middle East problem.

It reaffirms the right of front-line Arab states and the Palestinians to full, permanent sovereignty over their respective territory, and calls for an immediate international pressure campaign on the Israeli Government to make it comply with United Nations resolutions.

The Middle East draft resolution also attacks Israeli collusion with the apartheid regime in South Africa.

The draft was submitted by Senegalese Government representatives who sought a compromise between an Egyptian text and one submitted by Libya which had the backing of most Arab League state representatives.

The Libyan text condemned the Camp David accords, which it said had met with definitive failure.

For its part, the PLO delegation attempted to make an amendment which said that Camp David was null and void.

The text finally accepted by the drafting committee is to be put to a plenary session of the OAU Council of Ministers, then to the OAU heads of state meeting which opens here in the Sierra Leone capital on Tuesday.

A second Middle East text reaffirming OAU support for Palestine and the PLO, which said no lasting solution was possible with [out] the Palestinians, also fails to mention Camp David.

A third text condemns the Israeli Government decision to make Jerusalem its state capital and appeals to the world not to recognise it.

Mission To Go To Angola

AB280735 Paris AFP in English 0711 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Freetown, Sierra Leone, June 28 (AFP)--The Organization of African Unity considers South Africa's military incursion into Angola an insult just before the annual summit meeting of African heads of state next week, OAU spokesman Peter Onu said Friday.

Speaking after a debate on the matter by the preparatory meeting of foreign ministers here, he said the ministers had decided to send a mission to Angola to find out how the OAU members could help Angola individually or collectively in the face of the attacks.

Missions would also be sent to all Western countries supplying South Africa with arms to explain to them the enormity of their actions and to stress how they were contributing to the destabilization of Angola, he said.

Member states considered that Angola was paying the price for its support for the liberation of Namibia, Mr Onu said. They had adopted the resolution presented yesterday to the UN Security Council strongly condemning the South African incursion, he added.

Chad, Refugee Discussions

AB290615 Paris AFP in English 0340 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Freetown, June 29 (AFP)--The civil war in Chad dominated discussion at the meeting of foreign ministers of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) here late Saturday and nearly today to finalize the resolutions to be presented to the OAU summit which will open here on Tuesday.

OAU spokesman Peter Onu said the Chadian representative had spoken twice to the Council of Ministers without coming to the point and that he would be addressing the ministers again later today.

The meeting reached a compromise agreement on a resolution about refugees. Somalia reportedly wanted those countries, including itself, which had a refugee burden, to be named. When Ethiopia refused to accept this, the Somalis submitted a resolution of their own.

In the end, the ministers agreed to mention in the resolution all the Horn of Africa states--Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia and Djibouti--as well as Cameroon.

The former French colony of Djibouti stood alone as the only country to express reservations about a resolution calling on the major powers to halt their growing military presence in the Indian Ocean and on African states not to grant them military bases or facilities.

Eleven countries expressed reservations about a resolution reaffirming Madagascan sovereignty over the French islands of Glocieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India. They were Senegal, Cameroon, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Central African Republic, Comoro Islands, Mauritius, Morocco, Zaire, Djibouti and Tunisia.

UN Financing for Chad Force

AB300602 Paris AFP in English 1736 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Freetown, June 29 (AFP)--The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Council of Ministers today adopted a resolution suggesting that United Nations financial aid should be requested if within the next two months an African solution has not been found to the problem of sending a neutral force to Chad.

OAU spokesman Peter Onu said that the two-month period would be counted from the end of the three-day summit conference which opens on Tuesday.

African leaders will be debating the resolution on Chad, which has been in the throes of a civil war for more than three months.

The cost of financing a neutral force capable of imposing a cease-fire in Ndjamena, the Chadian capital, has been estimated at about 60 million dollars. However the resolution voted by the ministers today proposes that before turning towards the UN the OAU should appeal to its own wealthier members to donate towards the cost of financing the force while others would be invited to contribute on a voluntary basis towards the logistics of supporting the force.

Sources close to the conference said that Nigeria, the economic giant of West Africa and one of Chad's neighbours, had supported the resolution.

On a political level the resolution repeated decisions taken during the OAU economic summit in Lagos last April to the effect that last year's Lagos accord which called for the formation of a transitional government of national union was the only way to resolve the Chadian problem.

Ministerial Conference Conclusion

AB300555 Paris AFP in English 1607 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Freetown, June 29 (AFP)--Ministers of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) member states today concluded a 10-day preparatory meeting for next week's annual OAU summit conference.

This 35th twice-yearly session of the Council of Ministers wound up its deliberations by adopting a resolution on Chad, the central African country now entering the fourth month of a civil war.

Sierra Leonean Foreign Minister Abdulai Conteh, who chaired the council, congratulated his fellow ministers for the maturity, tolerance and spirit of compromise which they had shown during debates on the many resolutions submitted for approval before the summit, which opens here on Tuesday.

SOMALIA

FOREIGN MINISTRY MAKES STATEMENT ON ETHIOPIAN AGGRESSION

LD271324 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 27 Jun 80 EA

[Text] A Somali Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman has stated that the Abyssinian regime has intensified its aggression against the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] since the beginning of this year.

This aggression includes the continuous bombardment of towns and villages in Somalia, causing great loss of life, the wounding of many innocent civilians and the wanton destruction of property.

The spokesman added that Abyssinian aircraft had savagely bombed a refugee camp at (Qokan), near the town of Belet Ven, killing four people and wounding several others. The most recent examples of Abyssinian provocation were the bombings of the towns of (Abuud Waq), Lugh and Dolo on 18, 21, and 24 June 1980 respectively.

In (Abuud Waq), the Abyssinians killed three civilians and wounded nine others. In this raid, a MiG-21 was shot down and its pilot, Lieutenant Tedla Alemu, from Debra Ziet Air Base, was captured.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman added that three MiG-21's three MiG-23's and one helicopter raided Lugh, killing four people and wounding seven others. In this attack, one of the aircraft was shot down.

The day before yesterday another six Abyssinian aircraft attacked the town of Dolo, killing 10 people and wounding 60 others. The spokesman added that from May to June Abyssinian aircraft have violated SDR airspace 11 times in Hareisa, Dusa Mareb, Belet Uen, (Hudur), Lugh, Dolo, (Bule Burde) and several others villages on the so-called border.

Continuing his statement, the spokesman said that in addition to the recent preparations by Abyssinia, which include the intensification of enemy air raids on the SDR, two battalions have been brought from Eritrea and stationed in the east, along the Somali border.

The heavy artillery moved up to strengthen the Abyssinian forces on (?the border), the huge assistance [presumably from the USSR], and the rapid and massive airlift of military equipment to the Somali border clearly indicate that the Abyssinian regime, with the support of foreign troops, wants to invade the SDR in order to create havoc in the Horn and hide the internal problems it faces, which are the result of liberation struggles, among other things.

The spokesman said the Abyssinians have flagrantly violated both the UN and OAU charters and it shall, therefore, bear the sole responsibility for the steps it is taking.

TANZANIA

PAKISTANI ENVOY MEETS WITH EAST AFRICAN LEADERS

BK300155 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0100 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] Altaf A. Shaikh, the president's special envoy, who is at present touring east African countries, called on Aboud Mwinyi Jumbe, the Vice President of Tanzania and president of Zanzibar, in Dar es Salaam. Mr Shaikh handed over to him a letter from the president and briefed him on the situation in the region.

Earlier, the president's special envoy handed over a letter to the Kenyan foreign minister. He is carrying similar messages for the leaders of Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

UGANDA

PRESIDENTIAL AFFAIRS MINISTER RESIGNS 'FOR FAMILY REASONS'

LD270330 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 26 Jun 80 EA

[Text] The minister for presidential affairs, Mr Mathias Ngobi, has resigned for family reasons. The chairman of the military commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has accepted his request.

FOREIGN MINISTER DEPARTS FOR ZAIRE, SIERRA LEONE

LD291554 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 29 Jun 80 EA

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Otema Alimadi, has left for Kinshasa, leading a Uganda delegation to attend celebrations marking the 20th anniversary of Zaire's independence.

From Kinshasa, the minister will proceed to Freetown, where he will represent the chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, at the OAU summit meeting, which will open in the Sierra Leone capital on Tuesday. In his absence, the minister of regional cooperation, Dr Picho Owiny, [name as heard], will be in charge of foreign affairs.

INTERIOR MINISTER ADDRESSES RALLY ON MILITARY DRAFT

LD291624 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 29 Jun 80 EA

[Excerpt] The minister of internal affairs, Mr Sam Tewungwa, has dispelled fears among some people that if UPC [Uganda People's Congress] comes to power it will introduce kasamvu [forced labor], whereby husbands will be separated from their families and made to work in remote places.

Addressing a rally in Bugiri, Mr Tewungwa said that national service does not mean kasamvu. He said national service is not bad, because, if introduced, it would help to instill into the youth skills which they could not acquire from school. Under a national service scheme, he said, children are taught necessary skills to make them self-employed and thus stop them from being a burden to the country.

The minister deplored people who are using threats, lies, rumor-mongering and discrimination in the current political campaign. He described such practices as indications of political immaturity, adding that such people are enemies of the country.

CHAD

TWO WEEKLY PAPERS SUPPORTING KAMOUGUE BANNED

AB271005 Paris AFP in French 0813 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 27 Jun (AFP)--UNITE HEBDO and MULA, two weekly papers which were published respectively in Moundou and Sarh, southern Chad, and were financed by Lt Col Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue's Chadian Armed Forces, were ordered to stop publishing, official sources said today.

Mr Boukar Nanasbaye, the information minister who disclosed this, said the newsmen made poor use of the freedom of press by slandering authorities by name. This is the reason these papers were banned in favor of a new single weekly which will have to follow a consistent policy.

GOUKOUNI'S SUPPORTERS SAY FAN OFFENSIVE REPULSED

AB290724 Paris AFP in English 0657 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Freetown, Sierra Leone, June 29 (AFP)--Supporters of Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei claimed here Saturday that their forces had beaten back a new offensive by the troops of former Defence Minister Hissein Habre in Chad's three-month-old civil war.

The assertion came from the Chadian delegation here for this week's organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit meeting which will discuss the Chad question. Various OAU attempts to mediate in the civil war have failed.

Reliable reports from Ndjamena, the Chadian capital torn in half by the opposing armies, said however that Mr Habre's Armed Forces of the North (FAN) had made some advances into the European section of the city, which is largely held by Mr. Goukouni's Popular Armed Forces (FAP).

Charging that Mr Habre's offensive, launched last Tuesday, was aimed at creating an impression of strength before the OAU summit, the delegation said the initial attack had been repelled after nearly five hours of fighting, in which 48 FAN soldiers had been killed for only four FAP soldiers dead. A counter-attack on FAN positions had driven FAN troops back into the African section of the city which is their stronghold, they said.

The FAN has claimed that about 100 FAP soldiers have been killed in the new offensive and that it has occupied a number of buildings in the FAP sector, including the Central Bank.

JANA Report

LD290909 Tripoli JANA in English 0822 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Freetown, June 29, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The Chadian delegation which is taking part in the OAU's meetings in Freetown said the forces of President Goukouni Oueddei in inflicted heavy casualties on the remnants of the renegade Hissein Habre and occupied several positions in the northeastern sector of the Chadian capital, Ndjamena. On the other hand, the delegation said Oueddei's forces launched an attack [word indistinct] June 24 in northern Ndjamena against remnants of Hissein Habre who were forced to retreat. The delegation said Habre's forces suffered 45 dead and 4 taken prisoners, three of whom later died of wounds, and also suffered heavy material damages.

LIBERIA

DETAINEES CONNECTED WITH TOLBERT CASE RELEASED

AB262004 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Eight persons, including a commissioner and a paramount chief, were today released from detention at the Barclay Training Center in Monrovia by Armed Forces Commanding General Thomas Quiwonkpa. The persons released include (Andrew Jallow), commissioner of (Doser) district; Paramount Chief (John Kennedy) of (Salah Gate); (Somo Sangula), (Yapawolo Gondu), (Yapwen Wolu), (Worugba Gbasie), (Yapwasua Sokpa) and (Yapawulu Tokoyu) --all elders of (Salah Gate).

The men were arrested and detained for allegedly covering former Representative A. Benedict Tolbert, who was wanted by the Liberian Government. Brigadier General Quiwonkpa told the men that they were arrested for security reasons and apologized for the inconvenience. He said the 12 April revolution meant a change, adding: When a revolution comes many unexpected things happen. The commanding general also told the men that the revolution was not tribalistic and asked them to work harder to increase their productivity.

WEST AFRICAN PRESIDENTS CONCLUDE MONROVIA VISIT

AB271950 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Four West African leaders departed Monrovia today after completing talks with their Liberian counterpart. The talks were held behind closed doors and no communique was issued afterwards.

In a brief welcoming statement, the Liberian leader, Samuel Doe, told the leaders of Togo, Guinea, Sierra Leone and the Ivory Coast that their presence in Liberia marked the beginning of a new chapter in the relationships between Liberia and their respective countries, he said he shares the strong view that all Africans must forever remain united in order to be strong enough to fight their common enemies and work for their own welfare. He said African leaders shouldalways endeavor to visit one another to discuss matters affecting them.

The Liberian leader told newsmen at Roberts International Airport where he went to see his guests off that he would be speaking to the nation soon on the talks he held with his colleagues.

Doe's Comments

AB300614 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1900 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] The head of state, M Sgt Samuel Kanyon Doe, [has] commented on the results of talks held on Friday between him and the presidents of Guinea, Togo, the Ivory Coast and Sierra Leone. In a statement issued from the executive mansion, the head of state reported that the talks between him and his four colleagues were held in a frank but brotherly and cordial atmosphere of mutual respect. He said the talks (?covered) matters of bilateral, regional and continental interest. He said he was confident that these personal contacts and exchanges of views would further strengthen relations between Liberia and her neighbors.

(?Specifically) the head of state told the Liberian [word indistinct] that the show of support by (?the people) who turned out to welcome the four leaders was sufficient proof to the visitors that our revolution is indeed popular among the masses of our people and [word indistinct] about our intentions.

Master Sergeant Doe said the experience of the four leaders, marked by the most jubilant reception ever accorded in Monrovia, will encourage them to inform their friends that our revolution is indeed popular. He called on all Liberians to participate actively in the reconstruction of the nation and forge new links of regional, continental and international cooperation.

The head of state also said these people, in spite of the inclement weather, responded enthusiastically by turning out in large numbers to welcome the distinguished guests.

RELATIONS WITH ALL ECOWAS STATES TO BE NORMALIZED

AB291239 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1200 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has announced that in their talks on bilateral, subregional and continental issues, the heads of state of Guinea, the Ivory Coast, Sierra Leone, Togo and Liberia reviewed the factors which led to the Lome incident and the consequent trend it had on Liberia's relations with some sister African states. According to the Foreign Ministry release, as a result of these talks and because of Liberia's harmonious relations and cooperation between states, the government of the People's Redemption Council has decided to resume Liberia's obligation to ECOWAS and normalize relations with all member states of that organization.

SENEGAL

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH LIBYA BROKEN OFF

AB281350 Paris AFP in English 1334 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Dakar, June 28 (AFP)--Senegal today broke off diplomatic relations with Libya, the Foreign Ministry announced here.

The announcement followed t e closure of the Libyan Embassy in Dakar, with each country claiming to have taken the decision to shut down the mission.

In Tripoli today the Libyan news agency said that the embassy had been closed because Senegal was a country totally subservient to France.

However in Freetown where he is attending the Organization of African Unity Council of Ministers conference Senegalese Foreign Minister Moustapha Niasse said that it was his government which had asked Tripoli to shut the embassy.

Mr Niasse said that Dakar had informed the Libyan Government on June 4 that it intended to close its own embassy, in Tripoli, at the end of the month. We left the Libyan Government no room to keep its Dakar embassy open, he said.

I am not surprised by Libya's attempt to claim the glory for the break in relations, and many African states know what I am talking about, Mr Niasse said.

ANGOLA

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON DOS SANTOS DELEGATION VISIT TO CSSR

For a Bratislava PRAVDA report on the communique issued on the 20-24 June visit to Czechoslovakia by a Frelimo delegation led by Marcelino dos Santos, secretary of the Frelimo Central Committee and the People's Assembly permanent commission, see the Czechoslovakia section of the 27 June Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

DEFENSE MINISTRY STATEMENT ON SOUTH AFRICAN INCURSIONS

LD271238 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 27 Jun 80 EA

[Text] We are now going to rebroadcast the full text of the Defense Ministry statement on South Africa's invasion of our southern region. It is read by Lt Col (Ngongo). [begin recording]

Here is a statement issued by the People's Republic of Angola Defense Ministry on South Africa's invasion of our country's southern region:

Since 7 June the forces of fascist and racist South Africa have been openly invading the sovereign territory of the People's Republic of Angola.

Thus, while the racist air force bombed a Namibian refugee camp 16 km from Lubango, losing in the process three Mirage aircraft shot down by our antiaircraft batteries and previously announced by our Defense Ministry, a South African racist ground force stationed in the illegally-occupied territory of Namibia and consisting of an infantry brigade supported by three squadrons of Mirage fighter-bombers, Hercules C-130 transports, 20 Puma helicopters, 32 pieces of artillery and 40 AML-90 armored cars invaded our territory, crossing the Namibian border between (?map references) 25 and 32, and has since that date carried out a series of criminal acts against defenseless people in the southern part of our country, particularly in Gunene Province.

The following major attacks have been reported from the start of the invasion to 24 June 1980:

8 June: Two companies of paratroops transported by two Hercules C-130 transports occupied (Mulemba) and set up a command post there.

(?10) June: Invading South African forces bypassed our troop positions and attacked the residents of (Chitucua), indiscriminately killing old people, women and children, destroying their houses and killing livestock.

15 June: About 1400 an invading unit was spotted in Chitembo District (?as it was preparing to) attack the people there.

19 June: Following the ambush by racist forces of a column of our troops marching from Ngiva to Nehone, we regret to announce the deaths of seven Angolan soldiers, the capture of seven 14.5 [as heard] anti-aircraft guns and three vehicles [words indistinct] which were eventually taken to Namibia.

22 June: One battalion of the invading brigade, together with Angolan puppet groups, attacked and occupied (Bazar) ward headquarters.

23 June: At about 0800 an enemy battalion was sighted on the Ngiva-Mongua road, approximately 2 km west of Ngiva, and moving toward Mongua ward, where it was attacked about 1600.

23 June: As airborne troops attempted a landing close to an area defended by one of our units stationed near (Changongo), a South-African Alouette-3 helicopter supporting the landing was brought down by antiaircraft fire and the pilot, whose body is now in our possession, was killed.

As a result of the above crimes, perpetrated between 7-23 June by racist South African forces, which even now are still inside our territory, we regret to announce the following losses: The deaths of over 300 persons, among them old people, women and children: 7 soldiers killed, over 250 people wounded, and 30 vehicles destroyed. A large number of houses were also destroyed and livestock killed.

On the pretext that their crimes are aimed at Namibian nationalist forces who, led by their revolutionary vanguard SWAPO, are engaged in an armed struggle against the colonization of the Namibian people by the South African racist-fascist regime, the South Africans spread terror and death among the defenseless people of our country's southern region in an attempt to distract the people's attention from the process of national reconstruction and turn them against the correct line taken by our party--that of unconditional support for peoples fighting for total liberation.

Thus, the South African racists propose to open the door for vermin and lackeys in defense of their policy and of the Angolan puppet groups, whom they wish to install inside the demilitarized zone. Clearly visible behind this bellicose and adventurist policy on the part of the Pretoria administration is their intention to sabotage the implementation of UN Resolution 435 which provides for the creation of a DMZ as the first step towards UN-supervised free elections and the subsequent independence of Namibia.

The Ministry of Defense calls on the international community to take note of this latest maneuver and the fact that racist-facist South Africa continues to instigate war and aggression in the southern part of the African Continent. Only a combined effort by the entire human race, united in its hatred of the apartheid regime can succeed in bringing about its complete elimination from the face of the earth, thus allowing southern Africa to cease being a permanent hotbed of tension and become once again a zone of peace and progress in the world.

The struggle continues. Victory is certain. Office of the first deputy defense minister, 26 June 1980, year of the first extraordinary party congress and the creation of the Peoples Assembly..

[Signed] Commandante Chieto, first deputy defense minister and chief of the general staff. [end recording]

JORGE STATEMENT CONDEMNS CONTINUED SOUTH AFRICAN PRESENCE

LD300630 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 30 Jun 80 EA

[Reply by Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge to question asked by AFP correspondent at 28 June press conference in Freetown, Sierra Leone--read by announcer]

[Text] The MPLA-Workers Party and the Angolan Government denounce to international public opinion the fact the South African racist forces are continuing to occupy vast zones of the Angolan Province of Cunene, despite the recent resolution by the UN Security Council which condemned Pretoria's repeated war actions and demanded the immediate withdrawal of the aggressor forces. In complete disrespect for the UN Security Council resolution, troops of the South African regular army are still on Angolan territory, where they are indiscriminately killing old people, women and children, while at the same time carrying out total destruction, aimed particularly against structures of economic importance.

The Angolan authorities once again bring to the attention of international public opinion the dangerous situation, which threatens international peace, which could be brought about by the South African attitude.

The South African racists have established a command post at Mulemba and have been occupying Mongua, where they have continued to occupy the Luvualu commune, the northern area of Cuamato and the Anhaca-Ngiva road.

The strength of the invaders and the [word indistinct] is about eight battalions and they are backed by strong air power.

Meanwhile, our forces continue to take measures and carry out actions aimed at achieving the security of the people.

In view of the size of the South African invasion of our country, we inform the UN Security Council that we have heard of the condemnation of Pretoria's aggression. But what we cannot understand is that the Security Council is still waiting for more attacks in order to decide on broad sanctions against the Pretoria regime.

This complaint was voiced yesterday by Comrade Paulo Jorge, minister of foreign relations, when answering a question by an AFP correspondent during a press conference he gave the day before yesterday in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

MOZAMBIQUE

MUGABE DEPARTS BEIRA AFTER MEETING WITH MACHEL

LD291548 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 29 Jun 80 EA

[Text] During a brief ceremony in Beira yesterday, President Samora Machel handed to the Zimbabwean prime minister a complete set of metical banknotes. Addressing black and white Zimbabwean journalists on the occasion, President Samora Machel congratulated Robert Mugabe, saying that by liberating Zimbabwe he had also liberated the racists.

Handing over the metical notes, the Mozambican head of state referred to the objectives of introducing the new currency, saying that the notes portrayed Mozambique's past, present and future. He said: It [the currency] is our hope and joy, which is why I want to deliver it to the representative of the people of Zimbabwe, the supreme leader of the people of Zimbabwe. It is the symbol of unity and peace among the people of Zimbabwe.

Replying, Mugabe said: It is my pleasure to receive this gift of Mozambique currency, which, he stressed, told a long story of revolutionary history. The people of Zimbabwe would value it not only as a symbol, but also as a product of the national struggle.

After the ceremony the two supreme delegations left the presidential residence for the airport. Mugabe, the Zimbabwean prime minister, and his delegation left the airport for Salisbury a few minutes after 1900.

The Zimbabwean and Mozambique delegations arrived in Beira yesterday morning. On arrival, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe was introduced by President Samora Machel to the crowd which had gathered at the airport. During a brief rally outside the airport, President Samora Machel told the masses that Mugabe had brought peace and independence to Zimbabweans, black and white. Our head of state's address was enthusiastically applauded.

President Samora Machel returned to Maputo last night. He was met at Mavalane Airport by Marcelono dos Santos, secretary of the Central Committee for Party Economic, Policy, and other senior party and state officials.

Joint Communique Issued

LD291550 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 29 Jun 80 EA

[Text] Following the conclusion of their talks yesterday, President Samora Machel and the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe issued the following joint communique:

In the context of regular consultations between the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Republic of Zimbabwe, a Mozambique Government delegation led by President Samora Machel and a Zimbabwan Government delegation led by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe met in Beira, Mozambique today, 28 June 1980. Their talks were held in an atmosphere of complete cordiality and fraternity.

The two delegations reviewed the foreign policies of their respective countries on the major international issues of joint concern and adopted a common stand. They also discussed in depth future practical steps for implementing economic cooperation in the fields of transport, energy and electricity immediately.

Having analyzed the nature of the projects which could be undertaken jointly for the benefit of the two countries and the region, the two delegations agreed on the need to set up a commission for this purpose. They agreed on the principle that the development of economic cooperation was essential as a basis for the consolidation of peace, security and stability in the region.

In conclusion, the two delegations reaffirmed the importance of having regular contacts and consulatations between their two countries.

Beira, 28 June 1980

ZIMBABWE

PLOT TO KILL NATIONAL LEADERS REVEALED

LD281040 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 27 Jun 80 CA

[Text] The Zimbabwean minister of state, Comrade Emmerson Mnangagwa, revealed at a news conference this afternoon a plot that had orginated in South Africa to kill the leaders of this country during the independence celebrations. The plot was uncovered on the eve of the celebrations by security personnel, the minister revealed.

The explosives, brought up in a vehicle from South Africa, were put on display. They included traffic light control boxes, which were loaded with plastic explosives which could be detonated by radio, surface-to-air missiles and also limpet mines which could be attached to cars and exploded. The minister said the explosives were brought into this country by white elements. Asked whether anyone were being held, he said such information would be given when the time came.